

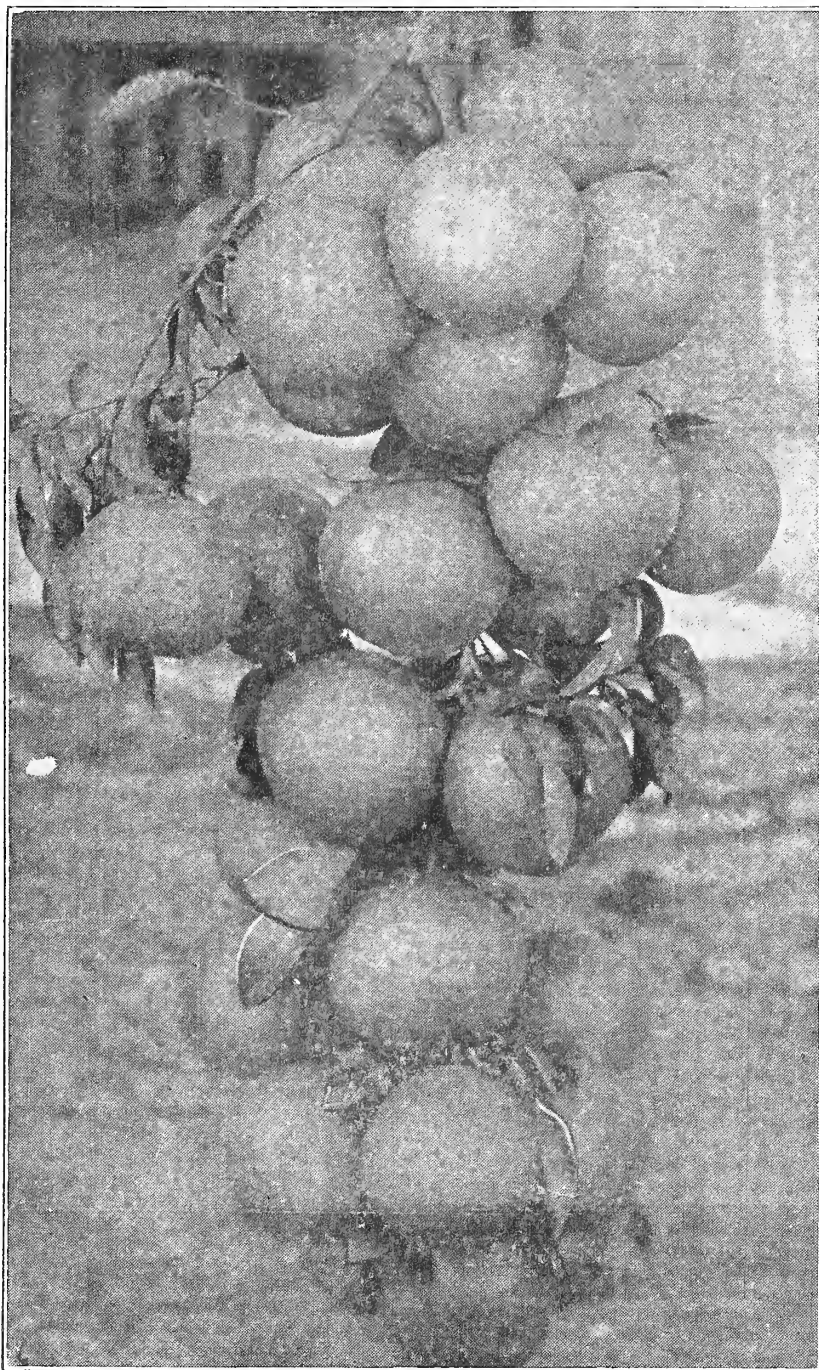
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Chipola Nursery

LOCATED AT

Wewahitchka, Calhoun County, Florida



Bunch of 28 Silver Cluster Grapefruit

ONLY NURSERY IN WEST FLORIDA

Address All Orders and Communications to

G. W. HINSEY, Manager, APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA

BUSINESS TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SHIPPING SEASON. November to March. Orders received during shipping season will be shipped out as soon as possible unless otherwise instructed; orders booked in advance of shipping season will be shipped out as per instructions.

METHOD OF SHIPMENTS. Shipments will be carefully boxed or baled and go by express or freight, as per instructions, and each shipment will bear State inspection certificate.

Prices shown in this catalogue are net f. o. b. nursery shipping station, except that on single orders amounting to ten dollars or more we will pay transportation charges to customer's nearest express or freight station.

TERMS. Cash with order during shipping season. Orders to be booked in advance must be accompanied with 25 per cent of amount of order, balance to be paid before shipment. We prefer not to accept orders for less than \$2.00.

OUR GUARANTEE. We dig our trees with a whole root system, selecting only the perfect trees for shipment. We pack very carefully. All trees healthy, vigorous, thrifty, free from disease and insect pest, and true to name. Our liability under this guarantee is limited to the amount of original price received.

TRANSPORTATION AT PURCHASER'S RISK. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery in good condition to transportation company. However, we will assist our customers in tracing shipments, and collecting in case of damage or loss.

SUBSTITUTIONS. Unless otherwise instructed, we substitute where varieties and sizes are exhausted, as we find that our customers generally prefer that we use our judgment in such cases, as it saves them time and trouble.

COMPLAINTS AND CLAIMS. We endeavor at all times to prevent errors, but when they do creep in, we will consider it a favor if such is reported to us at once. Claims must be made within ten days after receipt of goods.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ORDERING, PLANTING AND CARING FOR TREES

BEFORE ORDERING ELSEWHERE, SEE OR INVESTIGATE OUR STOCK, PRICES AND TERMS.

To avoid errors, omissions and misunderstandings, please write orders plainly and do not abbreviate.

It is very essential to get good trees, properly plant them in properly prepared ground, properly care for, cultivate and fertilize them.

On arrival of trees from nursery never allow the roots exposed to sun or wind; never allow the roots to become dry. If not ready to set them out, heal them in trenches, water and pack earth to them. Broken or bruised roots and most of small fiber roots should be pruned off.

PLANTING. Never plant trees deeper than they were taken out of ground; better to plant them a little higher, as the loose earth will settle down some. Spread root as hole is filled with loose earth; never throw in clods. Water well and pack earth firmly with feet. Don't be afraid to use plenty of water, and if land and season is dry, water frequently until rains. Heap up earth so as to leave a basin around trees to hold water.

If these instructions are followed, and trees should die, we will furnish additional trees of same variety and size to cover loss at one-half the prices quoted herein. Orders for trees to replace a loss must be accompanied by remittance of one-half of list price. We do not pay transportation charges on such orders.

To fertilize small fruit trees, the fertilizer should be spread in a band around the tree about a foot away from the trunk, and dug in lightly. As the trees grow older spread the fertilizer in wider circle. Citrus trees should not be fertilized or cultivated later than August 15th in Middle or West Florida, as to do so later will likely make them tender and easier hurt by frost. They should be fertilized about March and July first, and frequently cultivated. In plowing be careful not to tear up roots or bruise the trees. All dead twigs, limbs and water sprouts should be kept pruned off.

Insect pests should be looked after and destroyed, as well as scales. Write E. O. Painter Co., Jacksonville, for spray solutions, directions, etc.

It is a mistake to wait and plant out trees in the spring, thinking thus to escape danger of frost. It is best to take chances on frost and plant them out from November first to February first, as they will then have root system established in ground before the usual spring drought sets in, which is as bad if not worse on the young transplanted trees than frost.

Address all orders and communications to

CHIPOLA NURSERY

G. W. Hinsey, Manager, Box 368, Apalachicola, Florida

FEB 19 1917

CHIPOLA NURSERY

ANNOUNCEMENT

In sending out this, our 1916-1917 Catalogue, we are offering the most complete and best line of stock we have ever grown.

Our nursery is located at Wewahitchka, Calhoun County, Fla., being the most westerly and northerly nursery in the State, hence we believe our stock will stand more cold than that raised farther south.

Our soil (a sandy loam underlaid with clay and naturally well drained) and climatic conditions are ideal for growing strictly first class hardy stock. We use budwood only from selected bearing trees, and exercise great care to keep varieties pure and true to name.

An order intrusted to us will be handled by capable, experienced men, and in best possible manner.

We thank our many customers and friends for their past patronage, and ask for a continuance of their trade in the future.

To those who have never shared their trade with us, we ask you to give us a trial order, and we assure you that you will make no mistake, for we can and will please you.

We will be glad to have you visit our nursery and examine stock and premises. And mention CHIPOLA NURSERY to your neighbors.

State inspection certificate will be attached to every shipment.

Our Motto is: "TO DEAL IN SUCH MANNER AND FURNISH SUCH STOCK AS TO GAIN AND HOLD THE CONFIDENCE AND TRADE OF OUR CUSTOMERS."

Hoping to be favored with at least some of your patronage, we are,

Yours very truly,

CHIPOLA NURSERY.

Address all communications to G. W. HINSEY, Manager, Apalachicola, Florida.

CHIPOLA NURSERY

Wants business. Therefore will endeavor to please and satisfy its customers.

It is a mistake to wait until planting time to send in orders, but send them in before orders are booked ahead of you, as first booked are first shipped out, therefore first shipped are generally best. Don't wait and have to take chances on not getting the best or possibly none, as very often LATE ORDERS CANNOT BE FILLED.

If land is not ready, send in your orders for future delivery, to be shipped when you are ready.

ORANGES

The orange has been and still is the most prominent and profitable of sub-tropical fruits, and should be planted more extensively, especially in North and West Florida.

The growing of oranges and grapefruit and other citrus fruits have been neglected in Middle and West Florida, when it is a well known fact that they can and are being grown successfully and profitably in these sections, and now that the people are waking up to this fact a great many have been planted out in the last three years and more are being planted every year, and the future will see Middle and West Florida producing great quantities of these fruits.

A few years ago the citrus trees in Middle and West Florida were killed by cold, and the people were discouraged and very few replanted. These few now have fine bearing trees and paying groves. The same cold that killed in Middle and West Florida also killed the trees of East and South Florida. Cold that hurts trees in the middle and western part of the State always hurts them in the other sections, and trees have several times been hurt and even killed as far down as Tampa and not hurt in West Florida. The condition the tree is in has a great deal to do with the amount of cold it will stand.

In planting Orange trees, as well as other fruit trees, the very best should be procured. It does not pay to buy cheap, unhealthy, stunted, dwarfed trees. The best trees have well-formed root system, and strong, clean and healthy tops one or two years old.

We do not grow all of the varieties, but have selected those that have proven best suited for Florida, and especially Middle and West Florida—the most popular and profitable kinds for large commercial orchards or home use.

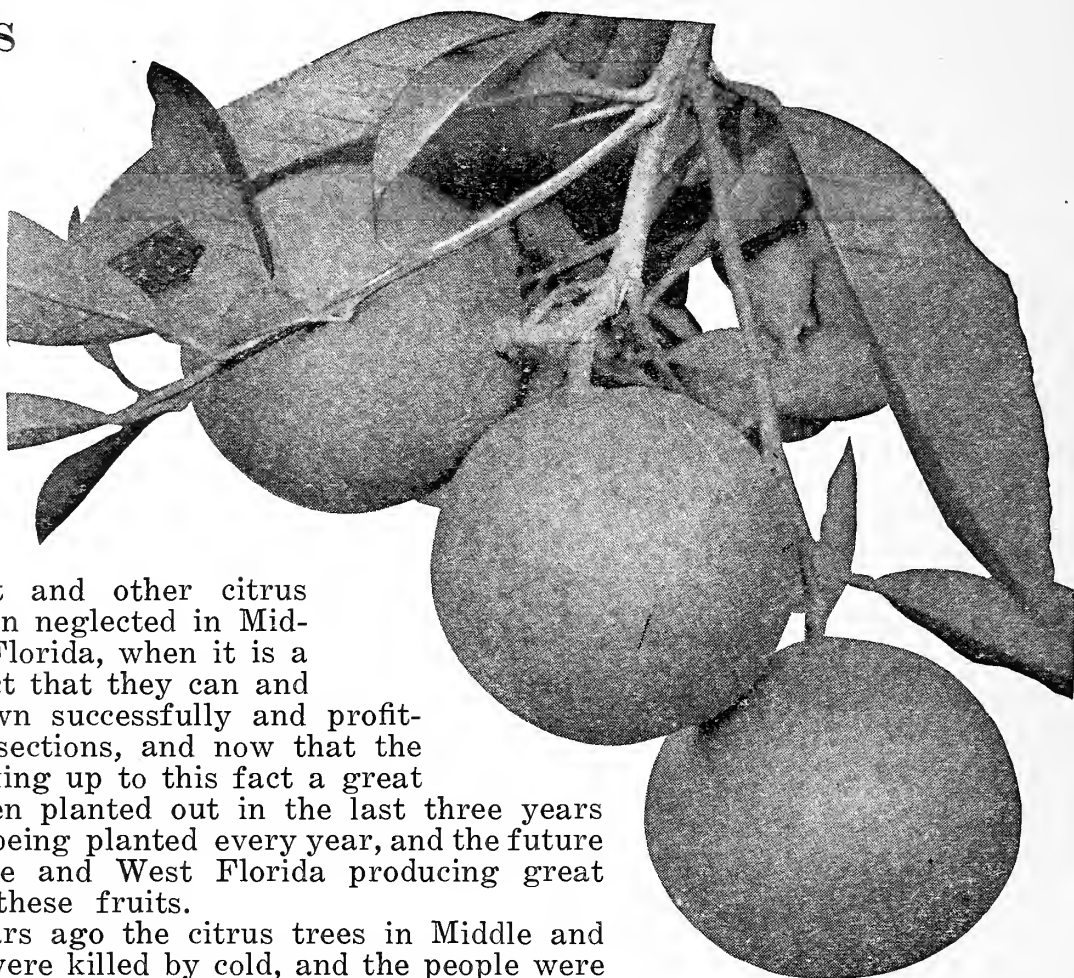
Prices—	1	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$26.00	\$240.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.60	32.50	300.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	42.50	375.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00	450.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.75	60.00	550.00

Boone's Early. Very early, ripening in September and October. Strong vigorous growth; very productive and of fine quality. By some people this variety is considered better than Parson Brown.

Hart's Late. Medium size, round or slightly oval; smooth, solid and heavy; flesh very firm; quality good; few seeds. The tree is a very strong, spreading and vigorous grower, prolific; the foliage is

distinct; few thorns. Ripens in April and hangs on tree in good condition until mid-summer. One of the latest varieties cultivated, and on this account one of the most profitable.

Homosassa. Size medium to large, round; very heavy; color orange; skin thin, smooth, tough; pulp fine-grained, sweet, juicy; flavor rich, vinous; keeps and ships well; a good grower and prolific. A splendid variety for its season.



Mediterranean Sweet. The hardiest and earliest bearing of the round oranges. When budded on citrus trifoliata will stand almost as much cold as Satsuma. Ripens early, but will hang on the trees in good condition until midwinter. Large size; smooth rind; quality good. One of the best of General Sanford's introductions.

Parson Brown. Extremely early, standard round variety. The best early orange produced in the Florida orange belt, ripening in September and October. When budded on Citrus trifoliata root the tree becomes quite hardy, standing temperature of 18 degrees. Medium size, smooth skin, juicy and of fine quality. One of the very best for shipping; very popular. Fruit medium, round or slightly oblong; texture fine; quality good. Keeps and ships well. One of the best early varieties.

Pineapple. A most excellent variety which has attained, and very justly so, a great amount of prominence. The tree is a very strong, upright grower; prolific. Fruit medium to large; peel thin but tough, very smooth and bright; heavy, juicy and of excellent quality. We consider this one of the very best round oranges.

Ruby. Fruit of medium size, variable in shape, usually nearly round, or somewhat flattened; skin thin, very tough; pulp melting, rich, juicy and of exquisite flavor; quality unsurpassed. As the fruit ripens fully the skin usually becomes streaked or mottled over with blood-red and the entire pulp often becomes ruby-red. Best of the blood oranges and a valuable variety for planting.

Washington Navel. The most prominent navel orange and one of the best. Has been planted extensively in California, but is a shy bearer in Florida. Size large, somewhat oval; flesh meaty, tender and very sweet; practically no "rag." The navel mark on blossom end is smaller than in many navel varieties, but is distinctly marked. Good shipper and favorite with local dealers.

The Lue Gim Gong Orange. Description: Size large, packing 126 to 176 per box; form oblong, carrying the size well out to the rounded ends; color deep orange-red; skin thin, smooth on current crop, becoming rougher on two- and three-year-old fruit; sections well defined, ten or eleven in number; flesh deep orange; juice-sacks large; juice abundant, even in old specimens; flavor a rich blending of sweet and sub-acid; quality best. A fine shipping fruit and a good keeper. Very hardy and resistant to cold.

This new orange was put on the market a few years ago by the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries, and of which they say:

"The Lue Gim Gong Orange is a hardy, thrifty-growing variety. It can be marketed to advantage in August, September and October, when the only fruit on the markets is Valencia Late, from California. The fruit hangs on the trees with very little dropping through the rainy season, which in Florida usually begins in June and lasts several weeks. The fruit has been known to hang on the trees, one, two, and even three years, in an edible state. There is no question but that this variety marks the beginning of a new era in late orange culture."

Prices—	Lue Gim Gong		
	1	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$37.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.50	47.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.90	8.00	70.00

Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubbery make your place more valuable, more attractive, and furnish you with healthful food.

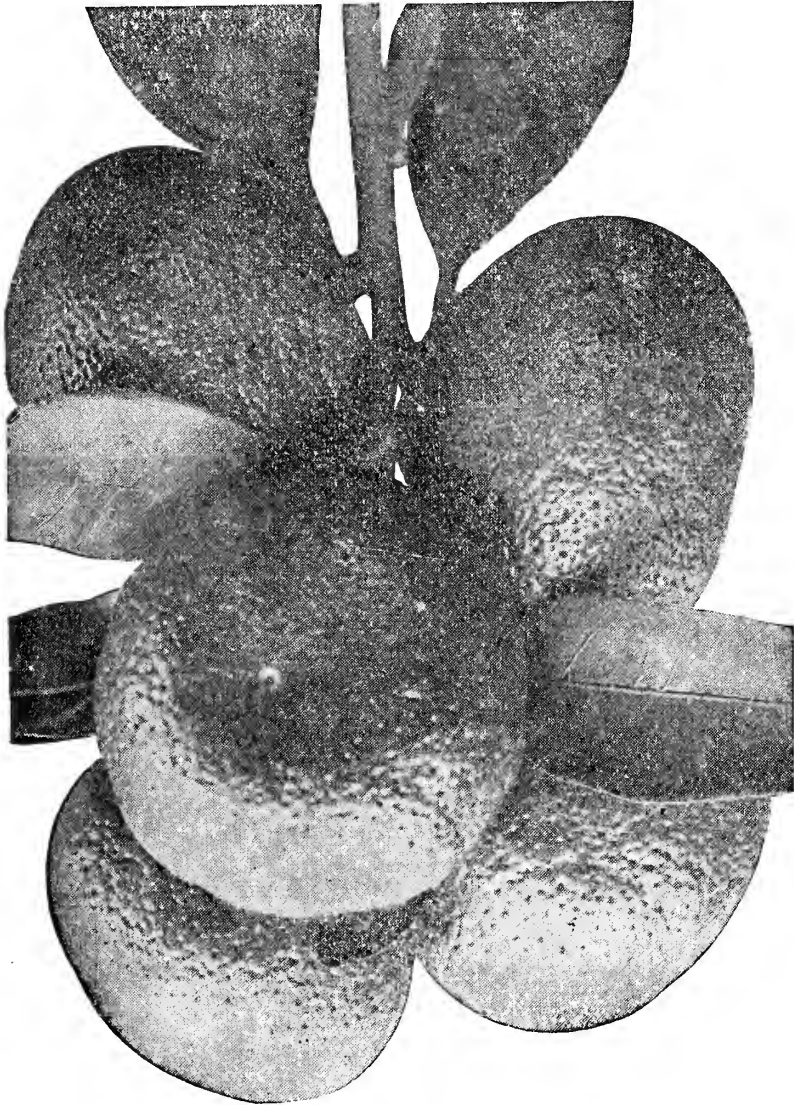
Plant more Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubbery.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have visited and examined Nursery Stock of Chipola Nursery, and take pleasure in recommending said stock to anyone wishing first class trees.

(Signed) W. F. FARLEY,
Apalachicola, Fla.

KID GLOVE VARIETIES



Satsuma Oranges

Satsuma, the Great Commercial Orange. What the Naval Orange has been to California the Satsuma is and will be to North and West Florida, South Georgia and Gulf Coast sections of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Satsuma's superiority over the famous Navel or any other market orange briefly stated: The earliest market orange. Satsuma is ripe and ready to eat and ship in September and early October when oranges bring the highest prices. (Note the Satsuma is ripe and good to eat and will pass the Pure Food Law acid tests long before it takes on its beautiful reddish golden color.) It is the ideal orange to eat. It can be eaten out of hand without the aid of knife, the skin and segments being easily removed and separated with the fingers without the loss of juice (even with gloves on). This makes it the ideal fruit-stand orange, one that can be eaten on the street, in the car, carriage, auto, on the ferry or wherever one may be, without inconvenience or the necessity of bathrobe and tub. Satsuma is the hardiest known orange. There is not as much risk in growing Satsumas on Citrus trifoliata along the Gulf Coast as in growing Navels in California or Indian River oranges in Florida. You need never lose a crop; fruit is shipped before danger of freeze and the chance of losing tree is not so great, as is proven by weather bureau records for the three sections. Only limited area can produce good Satsumas. South Florida and California cannot produce good Satsumas, having only limited area along the Gulf Coast adapted to their culture. The fruit is medium size, flattened, color deep orange, flesh firm, grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious, with a peculiar agreeable flavor found in no other orange; entirely seedless. They are entirely thornless. They are very successfully grown in Middle and West Florida.

Mandarin. The oldest of kid-glove varieties. Ripens immediately after the Satsuma and is nearly as hardy. Especially suited for lower Louisiana and Mississippi Delta as well as the Gulf Coast and Eastern Texas. Trees upright, of vigorous growth and bear very young.

Tangerine. One of Florida's most popular varieties. Matures after the Mandarin. Continues the marketing season into December and January. Tree not so hardy as Satsuma, but when budded on Citrus Trifoliata stock, stands a temperature of 18 to 20 degrees.

King. Very large, flattened, and with loosely adhering rind and segments; skin rough, color orange-red; its high and peculiar aromatic flavor very agreeable; few seeds; flesh deep red-orange, juicy, meaty; March, April, May. Good keeper.

Prices—	1	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$26.00	\$240.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.60	32.50	300.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	42.50	375.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00	450.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.75	60.00	550.00

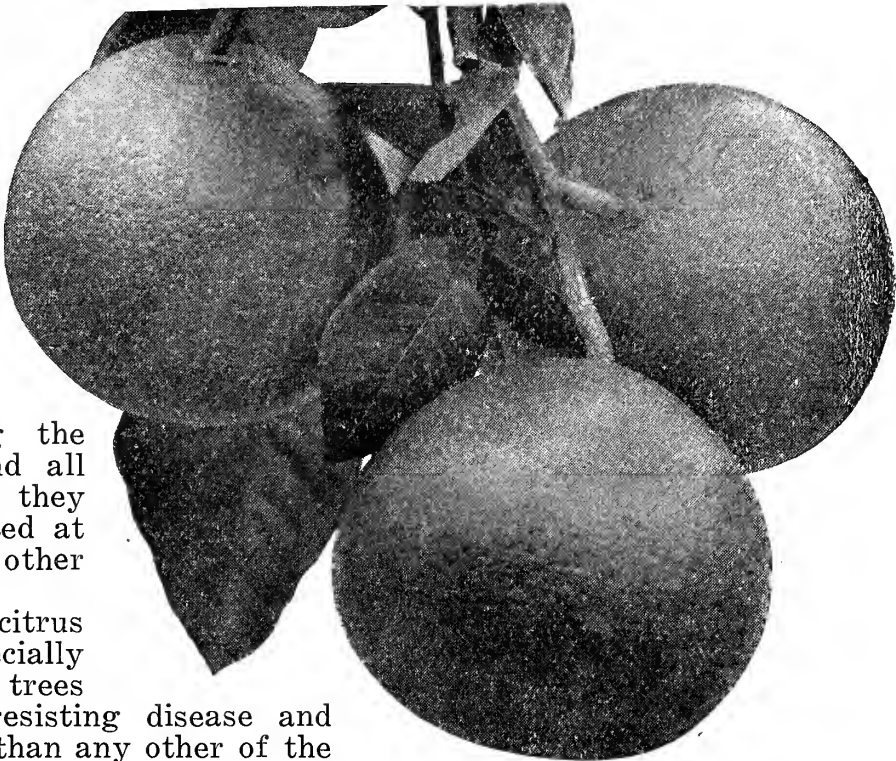
NO MORE SATSUMAS EXCEPT TWO TO THREE FEET.

POMELO OR GRAPEFRUIT

The popularity of the Grapefruit as a universal breakfast fruit is gaining each year. Many markets where only a few years ago an occasional box of Grapefruit was exhibited are now consuming the fruit in carload lots. Notwithstanding the large production of Grapefruit of the past few years, there is as yet a large percentage of the fruit-eating public that have never had an opportunity to enjoy the deliciousness and health-giving qualities of this valuable fruit.

Grapefruit will produce more boxes of fruit to a given number of trees than any other citrus fruit, and taking the hardiness of the tree and all points into consideration, they can be grown and marketed at a lower cost than any other citrus fruit.

To the planter of citrus fruit, the Grapefruit especially recommends itself. The trees are strong and sturdy, resisting disease and damage from frost better than any other of the citrus fruits; seldom attacked by white fly or other insects, and come into bearing young and produce enormous, heavy crops. In no section of the world does it come to the perfection in point of quality as in Florida, along the Gulf Coast, and in South Texas, giving these sections almost a monopoly in the Grapefruit production.



DESCRIPTION OF GRAPEFRUIT VARIETIES

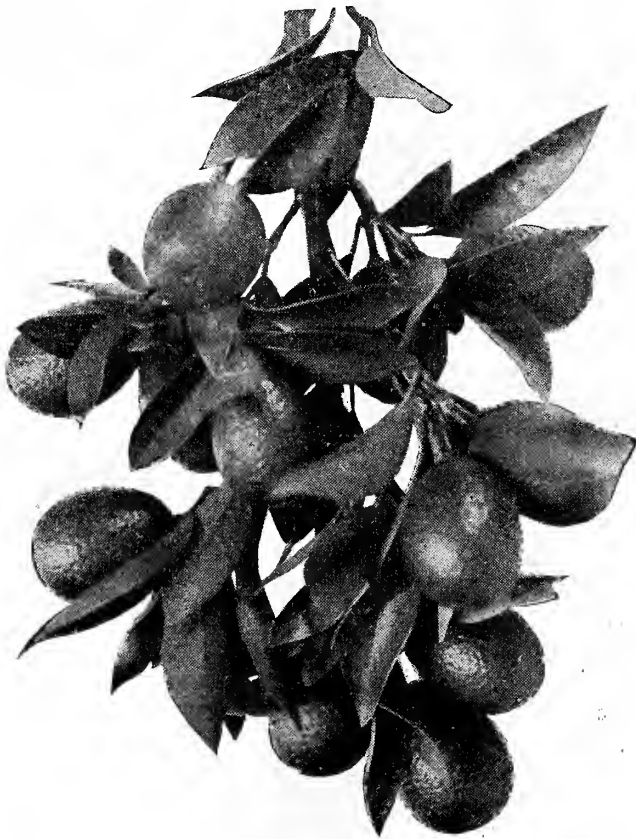
Duncan. Large size, shapely and uniform; peel tough and smooth; color light yellow; flesh light; juice sacks large and closely packed; quality the best; bitterness marked and well-blended with sweetness and acidity. Ripens fall or early winter, hanging on trees in prime condition until spring or early summer. Largely planted in Texas and along the Gulf Coast, where it is considered very hardy. A good, safe variety to plant anywhere. Strong grower and regular and prolific bearer. One of the finest, also one of the hardiest varieties.

Marsh Seedless. The most universally popular of all Grapefruit, and deservedly so. It embraces all the good points from the grower's viewpoint, and being nominally seedless, of good quality, medium

to large size, makes it a universal favorite on the market. As an all-round money-making, satisfactory variety, we recommend it in preference to all others. Size medium to large, a little flattened; skin thin and smooth; pulp firm, juicy, heavy and of excellent quality; nearly seedless.

Silver Cluster (Hall's). Large to very large, roundish; skin smooth, rather darker than most varieties; quality first-class; bitter characteristic strongly marked. Bears in clusters, as name indicates. Heavy bearer and excellent variety. It grows (grape-like) in clusters, often a dozen to twenty-five large fruit to cluster and even more. It is a favorite, as it is very attractive as a fancy fruit, as well as for its flavor.

Prices—	1	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$26.00	\$240.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.60	32.50	300.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	42.50	375.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00	450.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.75	60.00	550.00



Nagami Kumquat

KUMQUATS

A very unique little tree, producing miniature fruit resembling small oranges. Very ornamental in appearance, particularly when loaded with the golden yellow fruit, during fall and winter. The trees bear as soon as they have sufficient hard wood to produce fruit; not infrequently the first year in nursery rows. The fruit is edible, rind and all being eaten, but is used largely for table decoration and preserving and crystallizing. When shipped to Northern markets properly (little bunches with leaves being packed in strawberry carrier crates), the fruit nearly always brings fancy prices, often as much as \$6.00 to \$10.00 per crate of 32 quarts. We have trees on Citrus trifoliata stocks, and can furnish both varieties: Marumi (round), fruit about an inch in diameter. Nagami (oblong), about an inch and a half long and an inch in diameter. In point of hardiness, the Kumquat ranks with the Satsuma orange. It will withstand temperatures of 15 degrees Fahrenheit and even lower, and is almost immune to white fly.

Marumi. Fruit round, about 1 inch in diameter; bright golden yellow. Rind sweet, with a pleasant flavor and pulp and juice sprightly; quality very fine. Tree forms a beautiful, well-round, symmetrical head.

Nagami. Fruit oblong, about 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter; fruit golden yellow; rind sweet; pulp and juice sprightly, of fine flavor. Tree forms a nice head a little more open than Marumi.

Prices—

	1	10	100
6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$22.50
12 to 18 inches.....	.35	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00	75.00

PONDERROSA LEMON

Sometimes called Wonderful or Wonder Lemon. An exceptionally large lemon; fruit weighs from 1½ to 2½ pounds; very juicy, good quality and genuine lemon flavor, one fruit making from a dozen to fifteen glasses of good lemonade; rind thin for such large fruits. Tree good grower and bears very young and heavily, similar in appearance to other lemon trees, but decidedly the most hardy of all lemons. Quite unique and valuable. Prices same as grapefruit.

Chipola Nursery trees are all carefully grown, true to name and go out to you strong and hardy and particularly adapted to your location. The most economical in the end.

GRAPES

BUNCH GRAPES

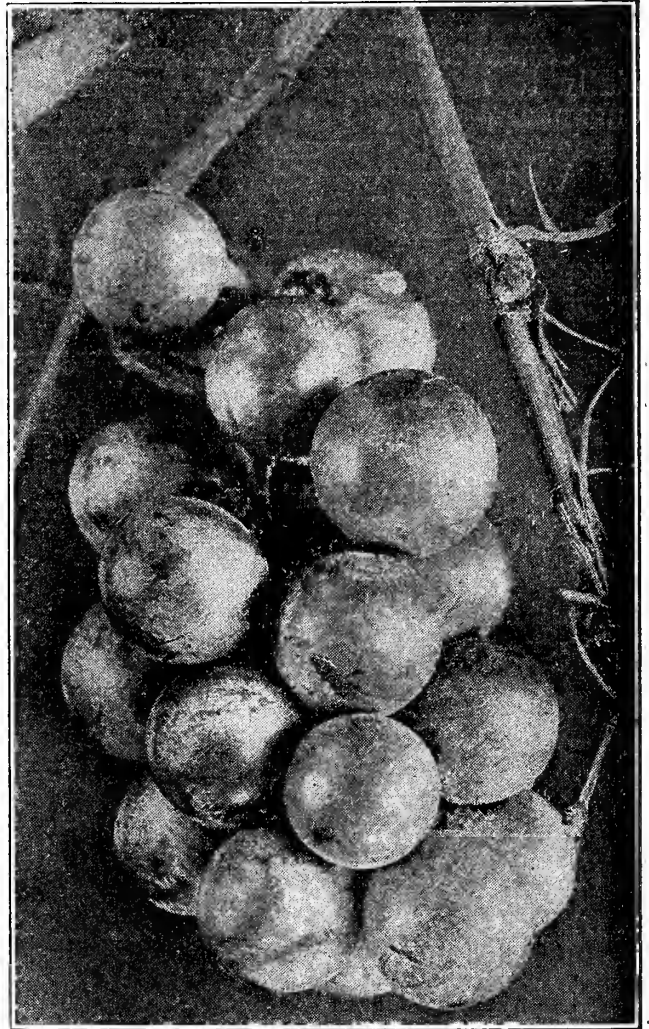
Grapes of some of the various types can be grown more or less successfully in nearly every section of the United States. In the lower South three distinct types, Concord, Moore's Early and Niagara, have proven their worthiness for general planting, and in no section can a greater quantity of the choicest fruit, per acre, be produced. The grape should be more generally planted in the home gardens and in commercial vineyards.

Concord. Bunches and berries very large; blue-black with bloom; skin thin; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. Very prolific and a vigorous grower. One of the most reliable and profitable.

Moore's Early. Earlier and of better quality than Concord, but otherwise quite similar.

Niagara. Large, greenish yellow berries, produced in large bunches; quality excellent; early, vigorous and productive. A fine market variety. One of the best in the lower South.

Varieties of Bunch Grapes should be trained on trellises about 8 to 10 feet apart and pruned back each winter when dormant. Varieties of the Muscadine type should be trained on arbors 15 to 25 feet apart.



Niagara Grapes—Grown on Chipola Nurseries
A Good Bunch Grape for Florida Planting

MUSCADINE OR SCUPPERNONG TYPE OF GRAPES

The Muscadine type of Grapes are at home in the South; are rank growers and heavy bearers. They also are desirable for jelly, preserves or wine, and eating in a fresh state. They have a very agreeable musky flavor that is generally liked. Every home should have several vines of both Bunch and Muscadine Grapes.

Eden. Large, black; delicate flavor; large cluster; early bearer. Most robust vine of black Scuppernong type. Fine quality, productive, free from disease. This variety is particularly adapted for either wines or grape juice, each retaining the peculiar pleasant flavor of the Muscadine type.

Thomas. Small cluster, medium size. Very fine quality. Equal to any. Makes a wine with a most pleasant musk flavor. Grape juice made from this variety is rich and of pleasing flavor.

Flowers. Bunches composed of fifteen to twenty large, purplish black berries; sweet, vinous, good quality. Most largely planted variety of the Muscadine type.

Ripens during August and September.

James. Very valuable. The largest of the Muscadine group, berries often measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter; prolific; black, juicy, sweet. Has taken premiums wherever exhibited. Ripens from August until late in the fall.

Scuppernong. Muscadine type. Bunches composed of eight or ten very large berries, bronze-colored when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, sweet, with peculiar, agreeable, musky flavor; quality excellent. One of the oldest and best varieties of the Muscadine Grapes in cultivation. Strongly recommended for its good growing and bearing qualities. Ripens in August and September.

Prices—

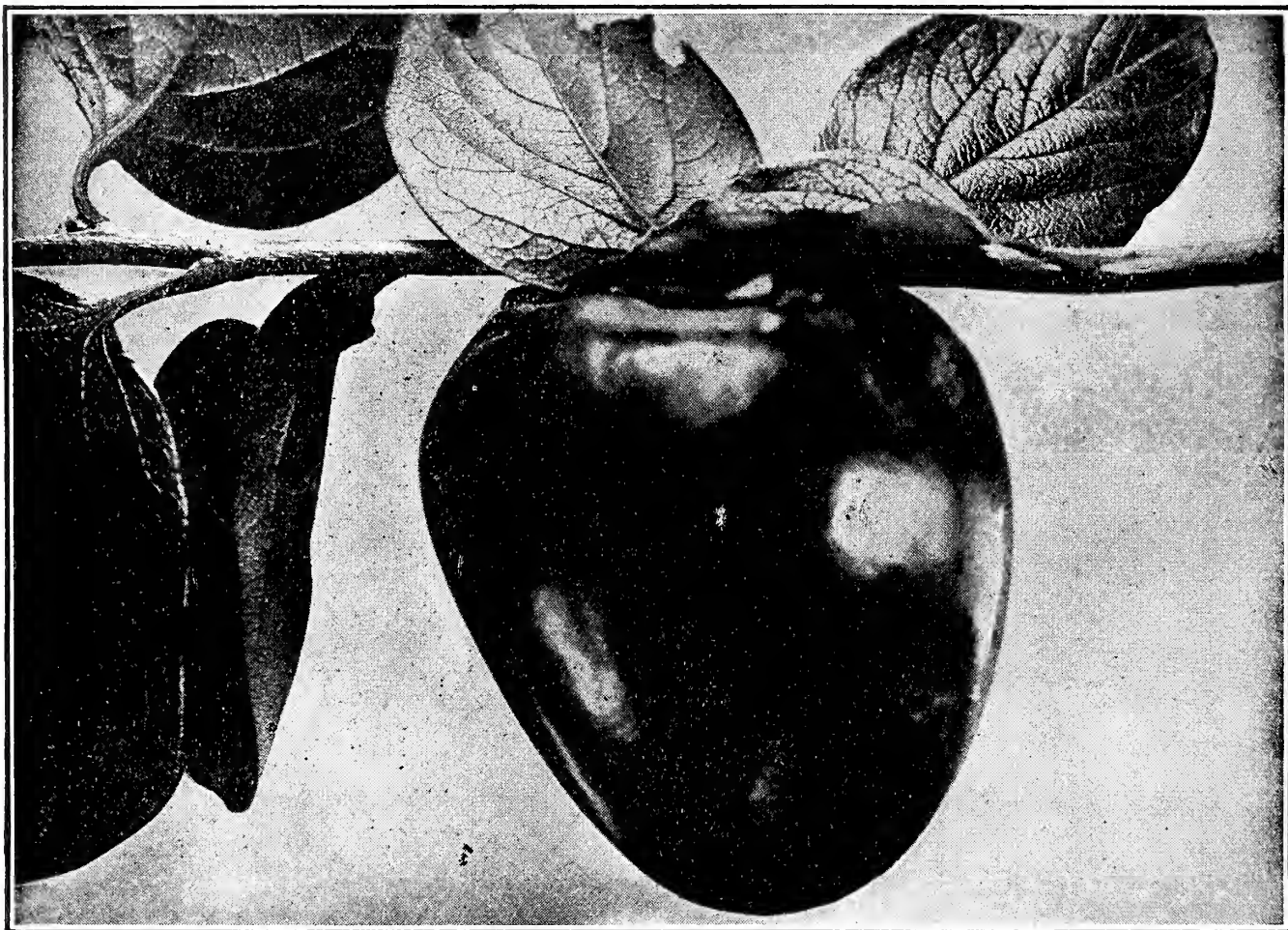
	1	10	100
1 year size.....	\$0.20	\$1.60	\$12.00
2 year size.....	.25	2.00	16.00
3 year size.....	.45	3.00	25.00

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Japanese Persimmons are well adapted to the Cotton Belt of the South, and especially to Middle and West Florida. They are easily grown, have but few insect enemies, and are heavy annual bearers. The fruit is very large, handsome and luscious and, if properly marketed, generally brings fancy prices.

We have an especially fine lot of trees this season, including all the most prominent varieties. Plant a small orchard; we are sure it will pay you.

The Japan Persimmon is rapidly assuming the position of a commercial fruit of exceptional value. Its popularity in the local and northern markets is growing by leaps and bounds. This fruit has for centuries been one of the leading commercial



Hachiya Persimmon

fruits of Japan and China. The yellow races were cultivating the persimmon as a money crop before Columbus discovered America, and in the years since, its importance has not waned.

Prices—	1	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	27.00
5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	33.00

Dia Dia Maru. Thrifty open growth tree, distinct light foliage. Fruit medium size, flat and four-sided. Flesh creamy white, fine quality.

Hachiya. Very large, oblong, conical, with short point; very showy; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches transversely; skin bright dark red, with occasional dark spots or blotches and rings at the apex; flesh deep yellow, with

seed. Astringent until ripe, then very fine. The largest and handsomest of all. Tree vigorous and shapely. (See illustration.)

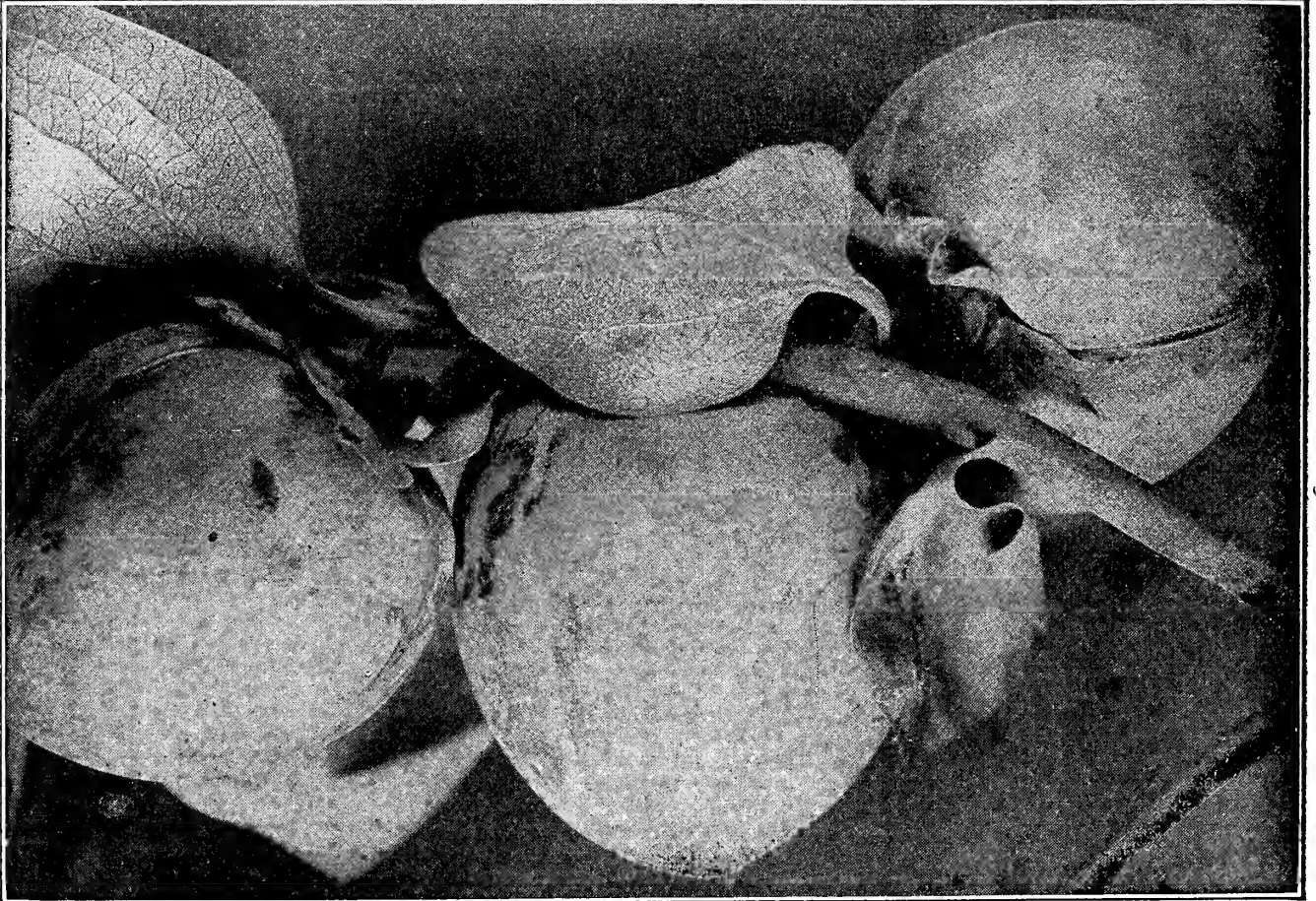
Hyakume. Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends; generally slightly depressed at the point opposite the stem; diameter $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches

transversely; skin light buff-yellow, nearly always marked with rings and veins at the apex; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp and meaty, not astringent; good while still hard. The tree is of good growth and a free bearer.

Okame. Large, roundish oblate, with well-defined quarter marks, point not depressed; diameter $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely; skin orange-yellow, changing to brilliant car-

very fine quality. Makes showy package for market. Good shipper. The choicest of all varieties for market. Ripens from September to December. Excellent for home use.

Tsuru. Large, slender, pointed; longest in proportion to its size of all; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin bright red; flesh orange-yellow, astringent until fully ripe, quality good. Ripens very



Tane-Nashi Persimmons—The Best Market Kind

mine, with delicate bloom and waxy, translucent appearance; light clear flesh when ripe, with light brown center around the seeds, of which it has several; loses its astringency as soon as it begins to ripen; quality fine. Tree strong, vigorous in growth and a good bearer.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish, conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine; perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds. Vigorous; prolific. The most desirable market variety.

Triumph. Yellowish-red, bright, smooth skin, tomato shape, handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of

late. Tree vigorous, and good bearer.

Yeddo-Ichi. Large, oblate; diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches longitudinally and 3 inches transversely; very smooth and regular in outline, with dented-appearing surface and slight depression at end opposite the stem; skin darker red than most varieties, with heavy bloom; flesh very dark brown verging toward purplish; sweet, rich, crisp; in quality one of the best. Edible when still hard.

Yemon. Large, flat, tomato-shaped, somewhat four-sided; diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; skin light yellow, changing to a dull red, mottled with orange-yellow; distinct in color; quality fine; flesh deep, dull red, brown around the few seeds. Some specimens are light-fleshed and seedless.

IMPROVED PAPER SHELL PECANS

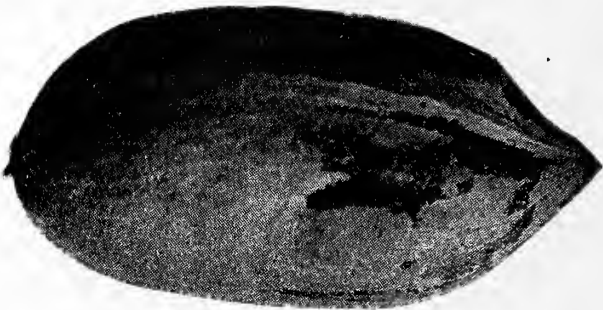
The growing of the improved varieties of paper-shell pecans has gradually developed until it has become one of the South's most important agricultural pursuits. The long-headed business man or farmer of eight to twelve years ago, who planted a grove of paper-shell pecans and cared for it, has had the pleasure of refusing \$1,000 or more per acre for his grove, because it produces a revenue many times in excess of legal interest on this amount.

Utilize the Waste Space on the Farm. Pecan trees of improved paper-shell varieties planted along the roadside, avenues, drives, fence lines and around barns and outbuildings, will not only add a distinctiveness and character to your farm, but will in a few

years yield a revenue in nuts sufficient to pay your taxes, pay for insurance on your buildings and keep buildings and fences painted and in repair besides a liberal amount for Christmas sundries. All for the cost of a few trees and the keeping of the



Stuart



President



Van Deman



Schley

waste spaces cleaned and in good order as they should be on well-kept farms.

Pecans Are Highest Rank and Highest Priced Nuts in the World. The improved paper-shell pecan nuts hold first place and command the highest price of all the world's nuts. Pecan nuts are in demand constantly at good prices for culinary purposes and for making of candies, etc. Nuts are gradually taking the place of meats in the staple daily diet of the world's people. In this the pecan will assume first place, because it is the richest in nutriment of all nuts.

The Pecan Is an Excellent Shade Tree. This, together with its valuable crop, commends it as the one most desirable tree to plant along your fence lines, roadsides in and around your barnyard, hog lots and garden, in addition to solid plantings of orchards. Trees should be planted at a distance of 60x60 feet apart, requiring about 12 trees per acre. At this distance other crops may be successfully and profitably cultivated between the rows of pecans without detriment or injury to the trees. The cultivation of other crops actually benefits the pecan trees and reduces the expense of upkeep to a minimum. We recommend the cultivation of corn, cotton and vegetable crops between the rows.

Pecans Are a Safe Investment. A sure, safe and substantial income for the young or middle-aged man or woman can be more quickly established in pecan growing than any other business in which he may engage. In pecan growing you are offered your greatest opportunity. If you are not firmly established, the pecan offers a safe, profitable investment for your surplus money.

Pecans are proving a success and profitable in Middle and West Florida.

Prices—		1	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet.....		\$0.60	\$5.50	\$45.00	\$425.00
2 to 3 feet.....		.70	6.50	60.00	575.00
3 to 4 feet.....		.85	7.50	70.00	650.00
4 to 5 feet.....		1.00	9.25	85.00	800.00
5 to 7 feet.....		1.35	11.50	100.00
7 to 9 feet.....		1.75	16.00	140.00
9 to 12 feet.....		2.75	26.00

IMPROVED PAPER SHELL PECANS—Continued

Alley. Symmetrical, strong grower; nuts of medium size; cracking quality good, shells medium to thin; plump kernel; well flavored.

Bradley. A nut combining many points of excellence. Seeding of the Frotscher, but far more prolific and desirable. Shell thin, easily cracked, permitting kernels to be removed whole. No

claims it to be hardy, standing severe winters as far north as Illinois. Apparently immune from pecan scab. Nuts ovate oblong; light yellowish brown, bright, clean looking. Shell medium thickness; cracks well; kernel full, firm, plump, solid, sweet, excellent. A heavy bearer.

President. The parent tree began to

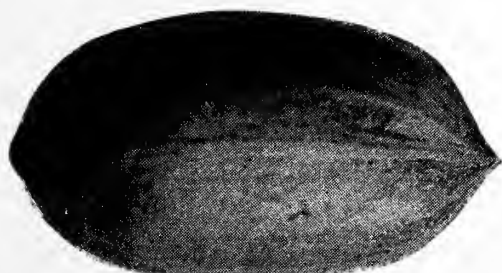
bear six years after planting and the yield has increased until it now produces 100 to 150 pounds of nuts annually. This nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other standard variety. Oblong, slightly compressed with a sharply



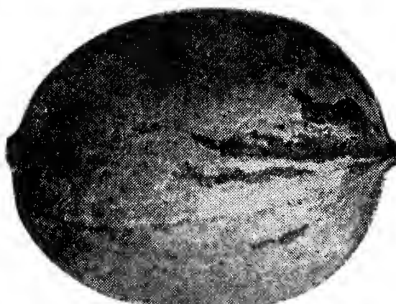
Bradley



Frotscher



Alley



Money Maker

corky substance; kernel plump, rich, sweet, very heavy, quality best. Forty-five to fifty nuts per pound. The parent Bradley pecan tree bore the sixth year from seed, and has borne annual crops ranging from 100 to 200 pounds, notwithstanding heavy pruning for buds and scions. A very productive variety that has given exceptional results wherever planted. You can make no mistake if you plant Bradley.

Centennial. Large size, oblong, quite pointed at both ends; fine appearance; fairly thin shell; kernel plump; quality good. One of the oldest named varieties.

Frotscher's (Egg-shell). One of the largest pecans, averaging from 40 to 50 to the pound. Shell very thin, and like many other thin-shelled varieties, can be cracked by pressing two nuts firmly in the palm of the hand; kernel plump, of good color, very fine quality. One of the handsomest nuts grown. Tree a vigorous grower, of spreading habit with scaly bark; bears heavy crops and can always be depended upon for its high-flavored nuts.

Moneymaker. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower and very prolific bearer. Size medium to large, averaging about fifty nuts to the pound. Originated at Mound, La. Mr. James, the introducer,

pointed base; light yellowish-brown; size large; kernel long and plump; golden yellow; bright and attractive; texture fine; quality extremely good.

Schley. Size medium to large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches long; oblong, somewhat flattened; light reddish brown with a few small markings of purplish brown; shell thin, separating easily from the kernel; kernel full, plump, bright yellowish brown in color; flavor rich, nutty; in quality one of the best. Tree a good grower. The Schley has no superior in quality, richness, flavor and appearance.

Stuart. Nuts large or very large, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches long; oblong; brownish shell; strongly marked with dark color. Shell of medium thickness and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, bright-colored. Best quality; flavor rich and sweet. Heavy bearer. Tree a strong grower, with large foliage. A variety generally considered the standard by which other nuts are judged.

Van Deman. Large to very large, from $1\frac{7}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, rather slender, pointed at both ends. Color reddish brown, with purplish brown markings. Shell of medium thickness; cracking quality excellent. Kernel full and plump, bright brownish yellow; flavor sweet and good. Tree is vigorous, healthy, with large, bright foliage.

IMPROVED PAPER SHELL PECANS—Continued

The Farley. Look out for the new "Farley" pecan in 1917. The parent tree, grown by Mr. George E. Farley at Marianna, Florida, has a most wonderful growth and bearing record. Early bearer, nuts large, rather blunt at both ends, very thin shell, very little corky substance, fine cracking quality, kernel plump, rich, of fine flavor and easily removed whole. Tree blooms about three

weeks later than other varieties, thus avoiding danger of bloom being hurt by frost. We have secured bud and graft wood from the parent tree and will have a limited number of young trees to offer for the first time in 1917. With its many specially good features, the "Farley" is sure to be one of the most popular and profitable pecans, in fact, a winner.

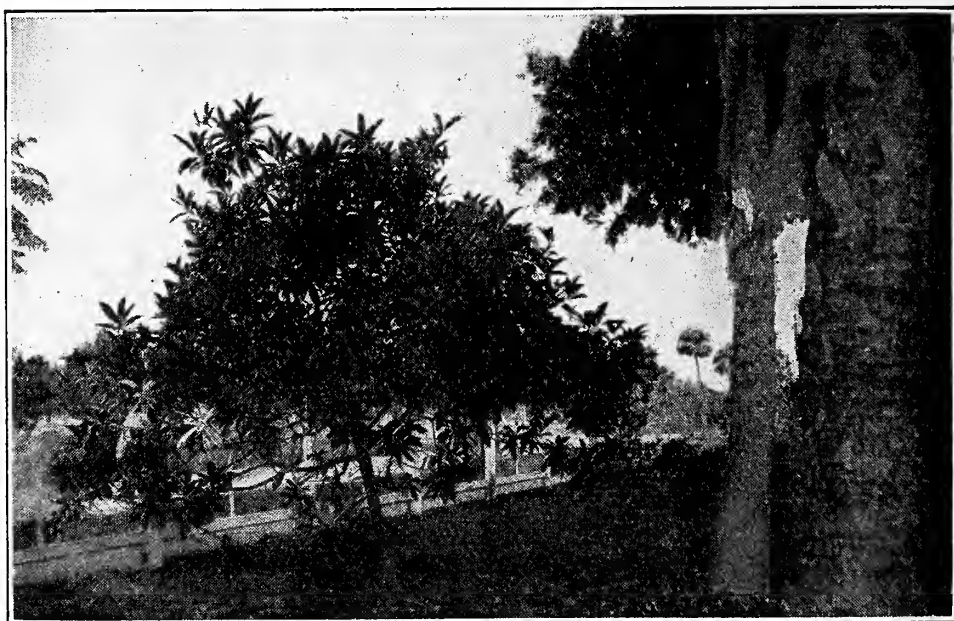
JAPAN WALNUTS

Large size nuts; black, rough, rather thick shelled; kernel flavor of butternut, but not so oily; better quality. Nuts borne in clusters. Rapid grower and forms very handsome tree of rather spreading, graceful habit.

Prices—	1	10	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$28.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.45	4.00	30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	6.50	50.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.50

LOQUATS

Loquats (Japan Plum). *Eryobotrya japonica* (Japanese Medlar). A conspicuously attractive, medium size, ever-green tree of very symmetrical, spreading growth. The foliage is dark rich green on top with slight velvety appearance below. Leaves are very large, measuring two to three inches across and 6 to 8 inches long. A most beautiful ornamental tree for the garden or lawn. In addition to its other good qualities, the loquat tree bears heavy annual crops of deliciously sprightly, sub-acid, plum-shaped and sized fruits which are splendid for making jellies.

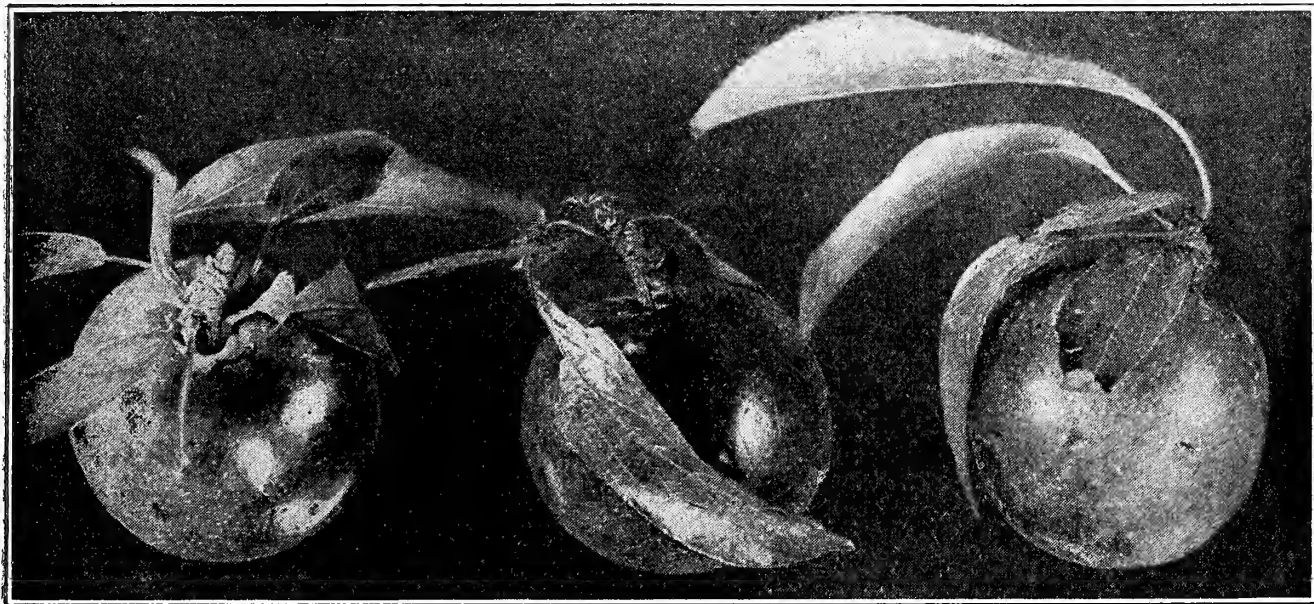


Loquat—Fruit Makes Excellent Jelly

Price—	1	10
12 to 18 inches.....	\$.30	\$2.70
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	5.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00

PLUMS

The pulm is another fruit that needs no introduction. It is one of the old time, reliable, standby fruits that no farm or home should be without. It grows well in all sections of the South. A heavy and regular bearer, requires not so much attention as some other fruits; and for eating from tree, for cooking, or preserving are very delicious and valuable. The cross-bred varieties have made commercial plum-growing not only possible but worthy the attention of fruit-growers everywhere. We have



Excelsior Plum
A Good Bearer in Florida and All Along the Gulf Coast

selected from the long list of plums a few varieties that are best suited for Florida, and especially Middle and West Florida.

Prices—	1	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
6 feet and up.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Abundance. Medium to large; roundish, pointed; greenish yellow overlaid with dull purplish carmine; flesh light greenish yellow; sweet and juicy, slight subacid and apricot flavor; small stone; cling; quality excellent.

Burbank. Size large to very large; rounded and blunt-pointed; dark red, mottled, over yellow ground; thick bloom and numerous large dots; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, firm; pit small; cling; quality one of the best. Tree very vigorous, upright branches with large leaves. Very popular both North and South.

Excelsior. Remarkably strong grower, fruit medium to large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable Southern pulm. A cross between the large Japanese varieties and native Southern plum, giving it large size and assurance of adaptability. Ripe in May.

Kelsey. The largest plum grown; heart-shaped; greenish yellow, splotched with reddish purple. Flesh fine, solid, rich and juicy.

Stumpe or Howe. Heavy bearer,

medium large, dark rich red. Originated in Florida and has given exceptional results wherever planted in the lower South. Ripe in May.

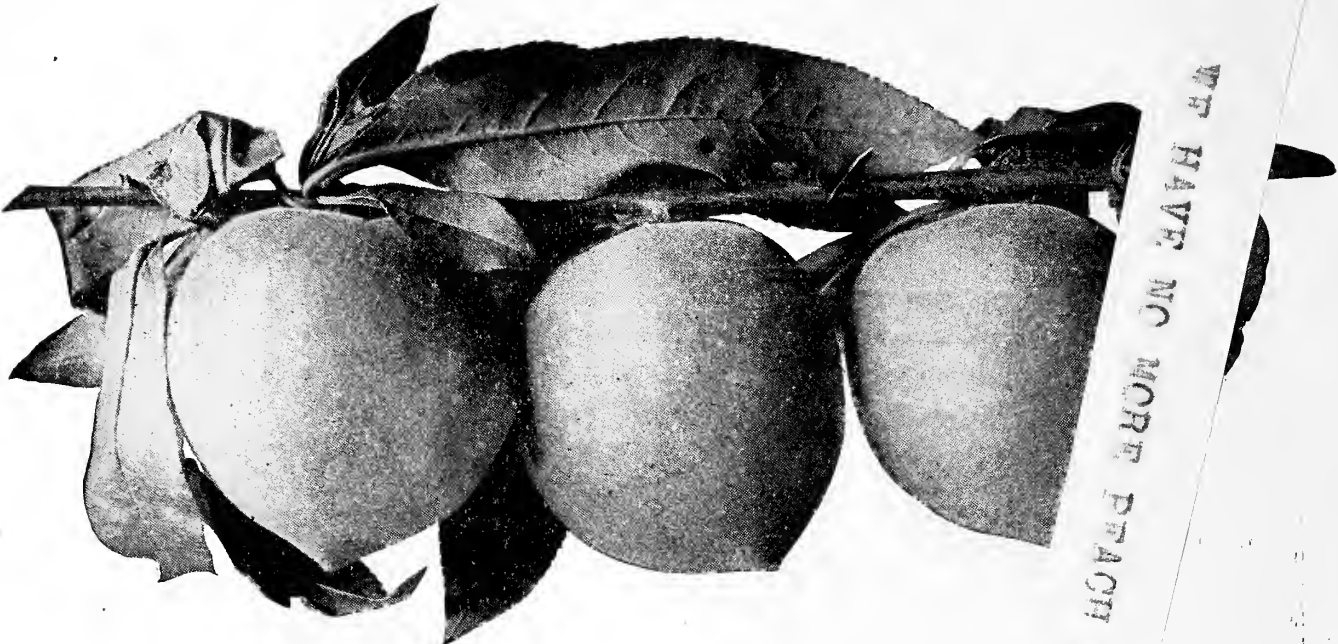
Terrell. Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow. Assumes a wine-red when fully ripe. Very fine quality. Ripe in June.

Wickson. Large, deep maroon-red. flesh firm; deep amber-yellow, small pit. Ripe in July.

Chipola. A new variety of plum originated in West Florida and near our nursery. Trees were offered for first time in very limited number in 1915. We still are limited to numbers of this plum. Tree strong, upright grower; fruit large, juicy and fine flavor; delicate sun-burst color with some small specks. Fruit lies close to limbs and not easily blown off; seed small. This is bound to be a favorite and profitable plum. We think so well of it that we have honored it with the name of our nursery, "CHIPOLA".

Prices—Chipola Plum	1	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.75
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50

PEACHES



The peach needs no introduction to any one. It is one of the most popular fruits, and as popular now as ever. No home, city or country, should be without peaches. As a commercial fruit we might say it still leads, and as a home fruit it is really has no equal. Grows easily in almost any soil and climate, bears your fruit after second year put on good crop of fruit. We have selected the best budded trees and varieties that have proven the best for Florida, and especially Middle and Western Florida.

Prices—	1	10	100	1000
1-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$ 15	\$1.	9.00	\$70.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1	11.00	85.00
1-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25	2	15.00	110.00
1-year, 6 feet and up.....	.30	3	20.00

Angel. (P.-to.) Large, rounded, slightly pointed; color yellow, washed with red, very handsome; flesh white, sweet, melting, juicy, subacid, of exquisite flavor, entirely lacking in bitter-almond flavor; freestone. The tree bears while young, and is very prolific. It blooms a month later than Peen-to, thus escaping injury from frost in many sections. June 20 to 30.

Bidwell's Early. (P.-to.) A seedling of the Peen-to. Shape roundish oblong, with short, recurved point; size medium; skin creamy white, washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy and sweet, with slight noyau flavor; clingstone. Matures about the same time as Peen-to, but continues during a longer period.

Carman. (N. C.) Of large size, resembling Elberta in shape; skin creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh tender and of fine flavor; juicy freestone. Prolific bearer and profitable market variety. June 10 to 20.

Elberta. (N. C.) Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh juicy, yellow and high-flavored; free. One of the finest

and most valuable fruits, and perhaps more largely planted than any other one variety in America. It succeeds in West Florida and throughout the territory northward, but not in South Florida. July 5 to 20.

Estella. (S.) Most round, very large; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with full red cheek; flesh yellow; freestone. Tree is and very productive. Original West Florida. Ripens in August when there is but little in market.

Florida (Sp.) Large, roundish, suture distinct, but shallow; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh melting, of rich vinous flavor; juicy; free. A good canning peach. July 15 to 25.

Florida (Hon.) A honey seedling of large size; roundish oblong, pointed; flesh sweet, rich, free stone; very fine; free. Most valuable market variety. July 1 to 10.

Greene. (Per.) Originated in Georgia and is being extensively planted in the central South. Of good

PEACHES—Continued

size, nearly round; skin highly colored, bright red over yellow; flesh white, very juicy and of fine quality. Semi-cling. Valuable market variety. About June 1.

Honey. Medium, oval; deep suture nearly full length, terminating in a long, sharp, peculiar, re-curved point; creamy white with deep red on sunny side; flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, melting, very sweet, rich flavor; quality excellent; free. June 5 to 20.

Jewel. The most popular market peach in Florida. Fruit medium to large; roundish oblong; highly colored deep red cheek; flesh yellowish white, red at stone; very juicy, sweet, melting and delicious. Quality best. Ripens ten days to a fortnight ahead of Waldo or Peen-to. While it produces well, it does not over-bear like Waldo. Good shipper. Freestone. Tree vigorous and clean, healthy grower. Very valuable. May 10.

Oklahoma. A comparatively new

variety of peach, and will become very popular in Florida; tree good grower, fruit large, juicy, fine flavor, beautiful appearance, freestone.

Taylor Cling. Another comparatively new variety of peach; tree a very strong grower. Originated in West Florida. Heavy and regular bearer; fruit large, pointed at apex; lovely peach-tint when ripe. Promises to be one of the best cling varieties.

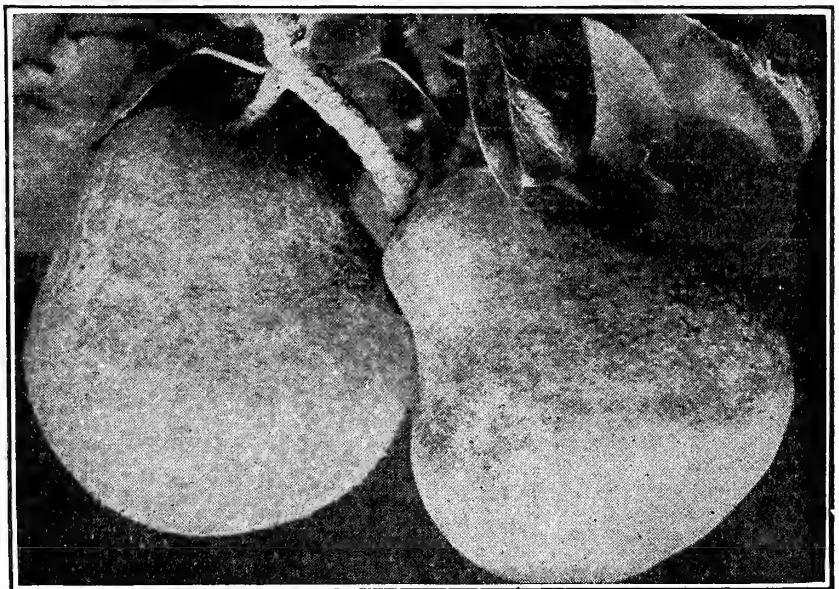
Waldo. Medium size, roundish oblong; creamy white, with deep red cheek; very handsome; flesh white, red at pit, juicy, melting, sweet and delicious. Free. May 20 to June 1. Seedling of Peen-to crossed with Honey. It has the delightful flavor of both parents without the bitter tang of the Peen-to. One of the best and most reliable market kinds for Florida and other semi-tropical sections. A heavy bearer. Succeeds well all along the Gulf Coast and in the West Indies and Mexico.

PEARS

In recent years the pear crop has been bringing splendid returns. There has been a steady upward trend in prices until, even with a short crop occasionally, it pays to grow pears. At prices ranging from six to twelve dollars per barrel it does not take a heavy yield to pay good returns.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; yellow, with bright vermillion cheek, very handsome; flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse but of good quality. September and October.

LeConte. Fruit large to very large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality good when properly handled. Season July. The LeConte is a vigorous grower, prolific and regular in bearing.



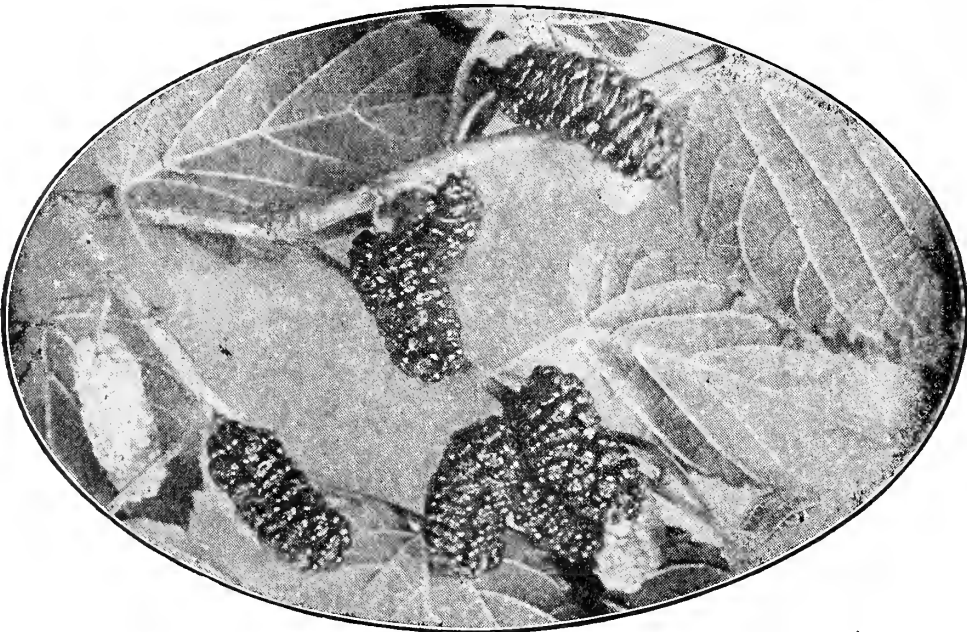
Kieffer Pears

Prices—

	1	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50	27.00
6 feet and up.....	.50	4.00	33.00

Before ordering elsewhere, examine prices in this catalogue, and read our business proposition on second cover page. You will see that we will help you bear losses.

MULBERRIES



Stubbs Mulberry
Mulberries Are Excellent for Hogs and Poultry

The mulberry is one of the most desirable trees for shade and protection of stock when planted around the farm buildings, along lanes and in the hog, poultry or young stock pasture.

Its chief value lies in its quick growth, luxuriant foliage and abundance of fruit, which has a great economic value as a food for chickens and hogs during spring and early summer while other food crops are scarce. They are

also valuable for tolling birds away from other and more valuable fruit and berries.

Prices—	1	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.20	\$1.60	\$13.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
8 feet and up.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Downing. One of the handsomest growers, makes a beautiful rapid growing shade tree. Berries subacid and of good quality.

Hicks. (Everbearing.) Medium sized black berries, very sweet, rather insipid. Tree a rapid grower; very productive;

continues in bearing nearly four months. Especially desirable for a poultry yard or for swine.

Stubbs. Very large black berries of excellent quality. Very productive. A handsome tree, broad, healthy foliage; a form of the native red mulberry, discovered in Georgia.

POMEGRANATES

The pomegranates are very hardy shrubs, which can be grown throughout the Gulf states and the coastal sections of Georgia and the Carolinas. The brilliant scarlet flowers are produced in profusion, and an abundance of fruit usually follows. The fruit is used in making jellies, marmalades and acid drinks. For this latter purpose they are highly esteemed. The fruit has a fresh crispness, and a delicate, sprightly flavor found in few fruits. As a commercial fruit, the pomegranate is steadily gaining in favor.

POMEGRANATE—Sweet and Sour

Prices—	1	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.70	\$22.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Purple Seeded. Very large, rind thin. Juicy cells which surround the seeds (the edible portion of the fruit) are dark wine red color; sprightly; vinous; fine flavor. One of best varieties. Quite ornamental.

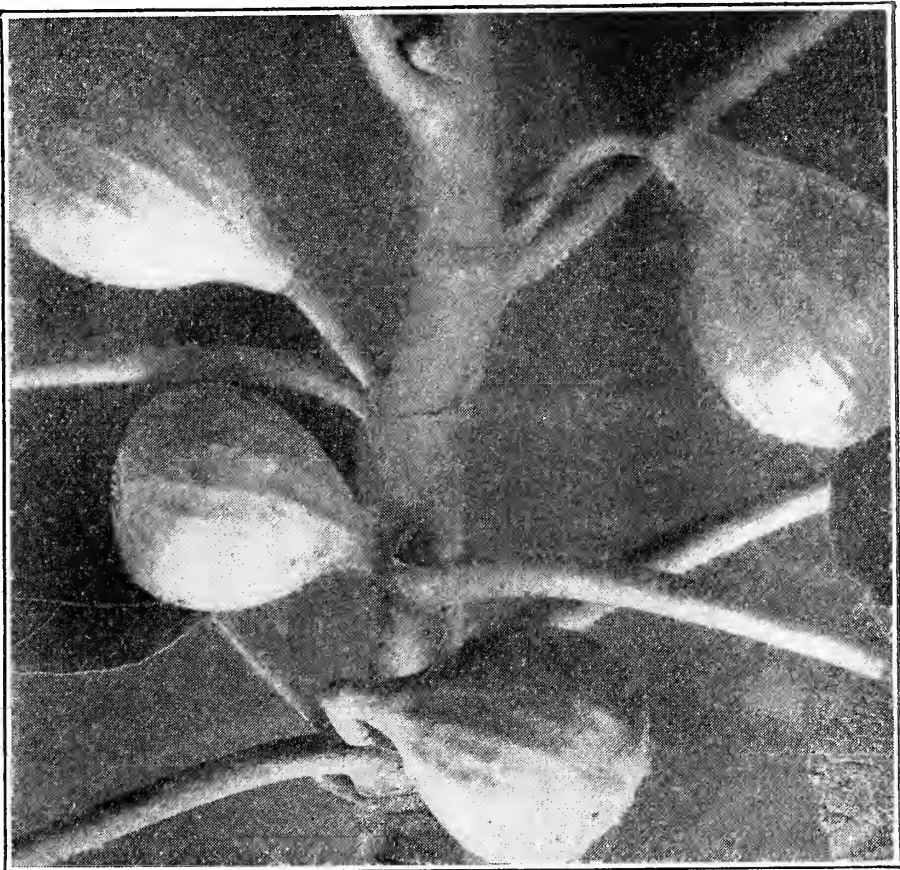
Rhoda. The fruit is of large size; rind thin but tough; juice cells large and of beautiful wine-color; crisp, sweet and of exquisite flavor. One of the best.

FIGS

One of the most delicious of fruits, whether served fresh, with cream and sugar, or preserved or pickled, or in fact prepared in any of the numerous ways in which it can be made so palatable. Does well most everywhere in the lower South. Should be planted to a much greater extent for both home use and commercially, for it is very profitable when properly marketed.

Brown Turkey. Size medium to large; color yellowish brown; skin very thin but of strong texture; pulp tender, rich, sweet and the best quality of any American-grown fig. Stem of fruit is long and when ripe allows the fruit to hang downward, preventing moisture entering through the eye and souring the fruit. Tree of moderate growth; comes into bearing the first and second year from planting, and very prolific. Ripens latter part of July.

Brunswick. Fruit very large and regular in outline; color dark violet, skin thin with firm texture for a fig; flesh white just under skin, shading to beautiful pink around seed cells. Sweet, juicy and rich; quality excellent; most reliable bearer and very prolific. Tree strong grower, and if planted in fertile soil and



Celestial Figs

given good care will mature fruit first season after planting.

Celestial. The fruit is medium to small; color bluish or ivory-yellow; flesh rich and tender, very sweet—so tender that you can eat, can or preserve them without peeling. It is the hardiest variety we have—hence reliable further north. This is one of the varieties chiefly used for canning purposes. Vigorous grower and very prolific. Generally considered the business fig.

Prices—	1	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.20	\$1.70	\$14.00	\$120.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.00	185.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00	33.00	250.00

No home place should be without fig trees. The fruit makes an appetizing dish, eaten fresh or is delicious canned or preserved. A ready market exists at profitable prices, the supply of carefully preserved fruit being generally short of the demand.

ORNAMENTALS

Camphor. (*Cinnamomum Camphora*). An evergreen tree of handsome, compact growth, with bright, clean foliage. A strong grower on moist, well-drained lands; hardy throughout Florida and the greater portion of the Gulf states. Strongly recommended for wind-breaks. Now being planted in Florida for the production of camphor gum. Fine for hedges.

Prices—	1	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.70
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.90	8.00
5 to 7 feet.....	1.25	10.00

Althaea. (*Hibiscus Syriacus*; Rose of Sharon). This is one of our most desirable flowering shrubs. The top is rather upright and spreading. They are easily grown and produce blooms throughout a long period during summer.

Prices—	1	10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.20	\$1.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50

Crape Myrtle. (*Lagerstroemia indica*). A well known, hardy deciduous shrub or small tree. Will grow anywhere. Produces great clusters of flowers all summer. The lilac of the South. We offer the following colors: Crimson and pink.

Prices—	1	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
3 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
5 to 7 feet.....	.75	7.00	60.00
Special size.....	1.00	9.00

Confederate Rose. (*Hibiscus Mutabilis*). A rapid growing shrub with large light green leaves. The flowers, which come in profusion during spring and summer, are large, full and three-sided; pure snowy white in early morning, turning beautiful delicate pink by nightfall.

Prices—	1	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50

Arborvitae, or Biota. Beautiful evergreens, usually very symmetrical. Desirable for lawn, park or grounds planting. Make beautiful hedges and require no pruning.

Biota aurea nana. Cone-shaped, well rounded symmetrical heads; beautiful

light greenish yellow foliage. One of the finest. Especially desirable for lawns or gardens or for lining walks.

Prices—	1	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.00

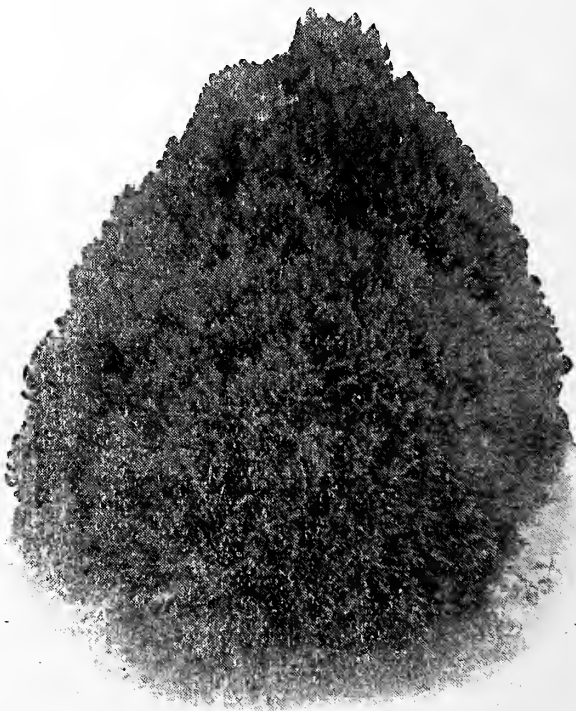
Biota pyramidalis. Upright pyramidal growth. Desirable for ends of walks or hedges, or for planting as single specimens.

Prices—	1	10
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	12.00

Biota oreitalis. A rather open, somewhat coarse arborvitae, but a rapid grower and attains large size. Suitable for edges of woodlands as well as for grounds planting.

Prices—	1	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	7.00

Biota Rosedale. Very compact, symmetrical, rounded heads; foliage is of a dark bluish green cast, which gives this variety a distinct and unique appearance. One of the finest.



Biota Rosedale
One of the Finest of Arborvitae

Prices—	1	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
4 to 5 feet, very fine.....	2.00	18.00



Biota Compacta
A Very Symmetrical Compact Variety

Biota Compacta. A compact symmetrical variety which attains considerable size. Desirable.

Prices—	1	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
4 to 5 feet, very fine.....	1.50	12.00

Jasminum gracillimum. An evergreen vine or scrambling shrub, with beautiful green foliage and showy, star-shaped, pure white flowers. Quite hardy and a satisfactory vine. Very fragrant and sweet.

Prices—	1	10
Medium plants.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
Strong plants.....	.35	3.00

FINE FIELD GROWN ROSES

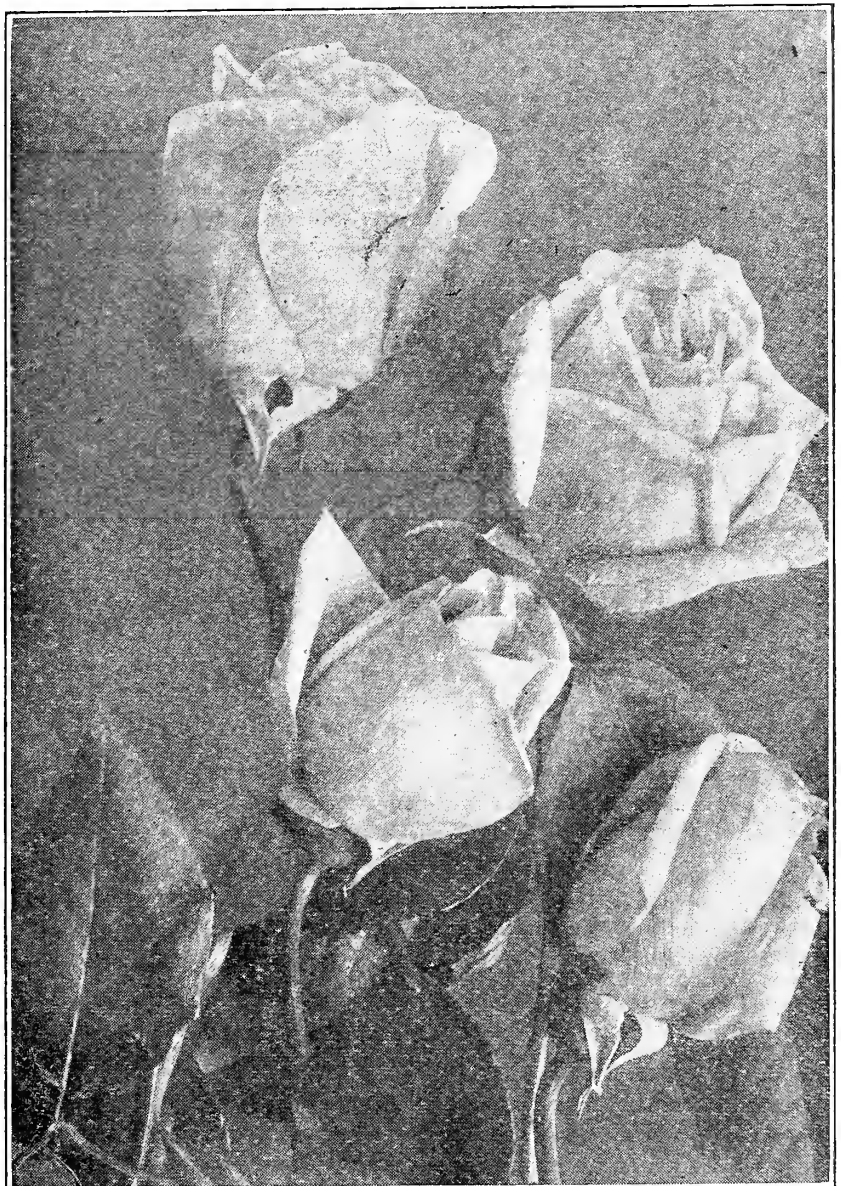
James Sprunt. (C. B.). Deep cherry-red flowers, very full, double and sweet. The cut flowers keep for a remarkably long time in perfect condition. Makes a good pillar rose, and the brilliant and beautiful flowers are to be found at all seasons.

Louis Philippe. (Beng.). Rich, velvety crimson. While not so valuable for bouquets as some varieties, it is the most showy and satisfactory dark rose we have for garden and grounds. It makes a large vigorous bush, and there is scarcely a time during the entire year when is not covered with bright red flowers.

Pink Maman Cochet. (T.). A free-blooming rose, with large pointed buds, very double; clear pink. Plant a strong grower, and free bloomer, with beautiful foliage. One of the best roses in our collection, and we can strongly recommend it. A noted pink variety.

Mlle. Helene Gambier. (H. T.). Rosy salmon, shading deeper; very double and full. Fine variety.

Minnie Francis. (T.). Extra large, full and double; buds long and pointed; color



Marechal Niel

fine chamois red, shaded with velvety crimson; very sweet fragrance. A profuse, constant bloomer and vigorous grower. Highly recommended.

Antoine Rivoire. (H. T.). Vigorous. Rosy-flesh on yellow ground. A fine rose.

Bessie Brown. White, strong, vigorous grower, good bloomer; a favorite.

Captain Christy. (H. P.). Extra large, flat flowers, very full and regular; the color is a lovely shade of light pink, deeper toward the center. Vigorous; a free bloomer; one of the best in our collection.

Etoile de France. (T.). Deep red, with beautiful buds; a strong-growing rose, and one of the best in our collection. This variety is worthy of a place in all collections.

Henry M. Stanley. (T.). Pale pink, edged and mottled deep rose, with a lovely shade of salmon on reverse petals. Large and double.

Lamarque. (C. N.). Large delicate white flowers with sulphur center, very fragrant. Strong grower, good climber, very profuse bloomer at all seasons. An old but very satisfactory variety.

Papa Gontier. (T.). A splendid crimson rose. Buds of immense size and exceptional beauty. Flowers large, bold and splendid substance. A fine variety.

Paul Neyron. (H. P.). One of the largest roses in existence; flowers deep rose color, very fragrant; free blooming.

Reine Marie Henriette. (C. T.). Cherry-red, a pure shade, which does not fade or shade off into undersirable tints; large, double and beautifully formed; somewhat fragrant. This is one of the finest red climbing roses in our collection and we strongly recommend it.

Prices—	1	10	100
1 year old.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 years old.....	.45	3.50	30.00
3 years old.....	.60	5.00

PROPER DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

	Each way		Each way
Oranges on C. trifoliata.....	18 to 20 ft.	Pears. LeConte	25 to 30 ft.
Oranges on other stocks.....	25 to 30 ft.	Pears, Other Varieties.....	20 to 25 ft.
Kumquats	10 to 12 ft.	Grapes, Bunch Varieties.....	8 to 10 ft.
Peaches and Apples.....	18 to 20 ft.	Grapes, Muscadine type.....	18 to 20 ft.
Plums	15 to 18 ft.	Figs	12 to 15 ft.
Japan Persimmons	15 to 20 ft.	Pecans	60 to 60 ft.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Distance apart, feet	No. of trees.	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees.	Distance apart, feet	No. of trees.
1 by 1.....	43,560	10 by 10.....	435	19 by 19.....	120
2 by 2.....	10,890	11 by 11.....	360	20 by 20.....	108
3 by 3.....	4,840	12 by 12.....	302	25 by 25.....	69
4 by 4.....	2,722	13 by 13.....	257	30 by 30.....	48
5 by 5.....	1,742	14 by 14.....	222	35 by 35.....	35
6 by 6.....	1,210	15 by 15.....	193	40 by 40.....	27
7 by 7.....	888	16 by 16.....	170	45 by 45.....	21
8 by 8.....	680	17 by 17.....	150	50 by 50.....	17
9 by 9.....	537	18 by 18.....	134	60 by 60.....	12

For best results plant West Florida Grown Nursery Stock. Therefore, order from Chipola Nursery. Give us a trial order and be satisfied of our desire to please.

Our Bud and Graft Wood is all carefully selected from the best bearing trees, therefore assuring early bearing and good fruit. Trees are Stake-Trained, making them straight. Read first page, and first inside cover carefully.

It has been satisfactorily demonstrated and proven that trees grown from West Florida Seed and Stock are hardier, and will stand more cold than those grown farther South. We have demonstrated that by using Seed and Budwood from West Florida trees we have hardier plants, and that alone should recommend our stock as best suited for West Florida and for any other section.

Nothing adds to the beauty and value of the home so much as Fruits, Ornamental Shrubbery and Flowers, all of which are sources of revenue, and can be grown at very little cost. They grow while you sleep. This being a new Nursery with a reputation to make and cannot afford to send out any but the very best, so give us a trial order. For other information write

G. W. HINSEY, Manager
Box 368, Apalachicola, Florida

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CHIPOLA NURSERY

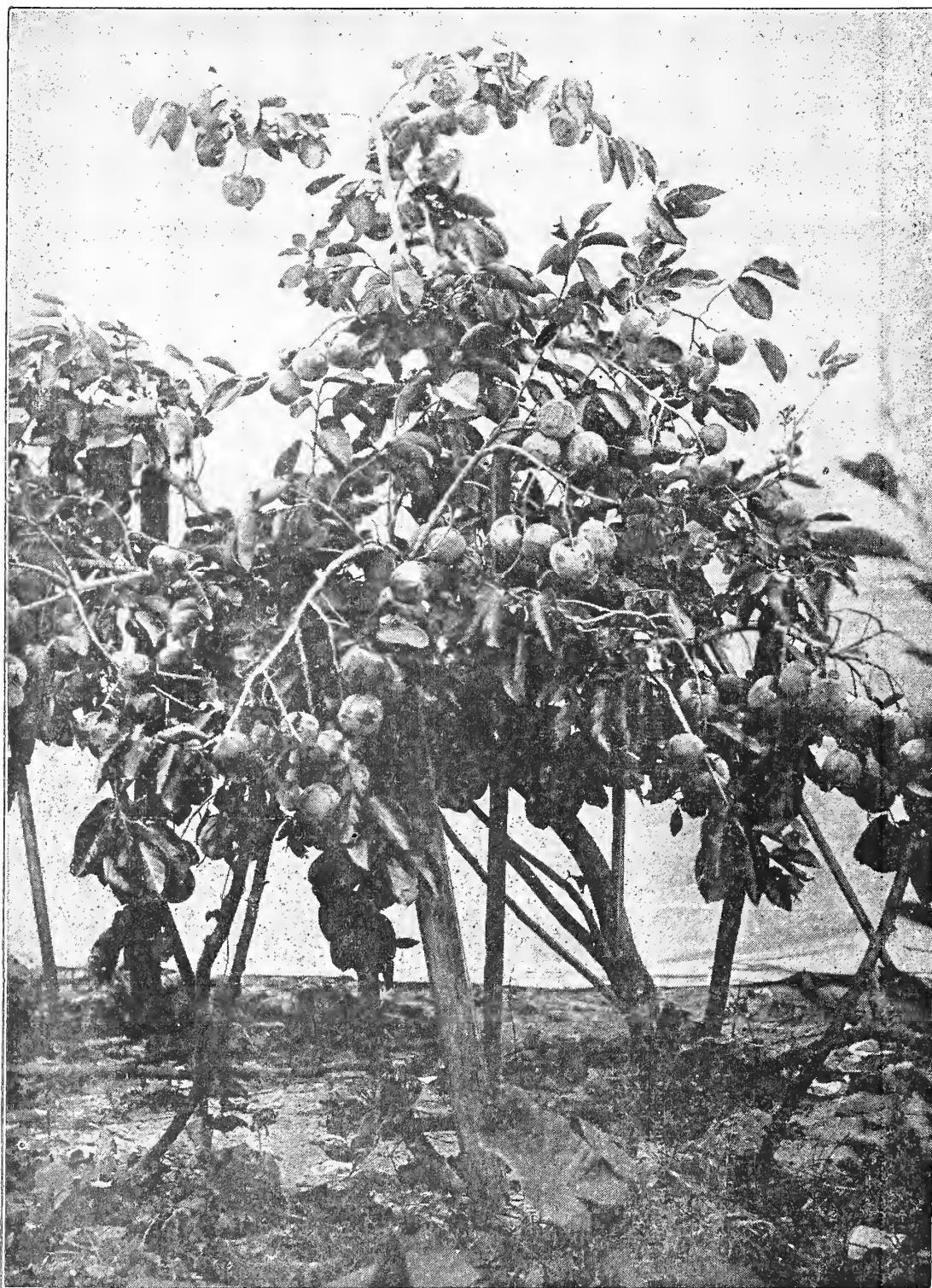
Located at

Wewahitchka (Calhoun County), Florida

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Three-Year-Old Japan Persimmon Tree

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